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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Trends in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection Among Civilian Applicants for Military Service — United States, October 1985–December 1986

Since October 1985, the U.S. Department of Defense has routinely tested civilian applicants for serologic evidence of infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) as part of their preinduction medical evaluation (1). Results from the first 6 months of testing have been reported previously (2,3). Results for the first 15 months provide the opportunity to observe trends of infection in this population.

Between October 1985 and December 1986, 789,578 civilian applicants for military service were screened. Of these, 1,186 were confirmed as HIV-antibody positive by enzyme immunoassay and Western blot immunoelectrophoresis, for an overall rate of 1.5/1,000 individuals tested. Seroprevalence per 1,000 varied by age, sex, race and ethnicity, and region of residence. By age, it was 0.6 for 17–20 year-olds, 2.5 for 21–25 year-olds, and 4.1 for those ≥ 26 years of age. By sex, it was 1.6 for males and 0.6 for females. By race and ethnicity, seroprevalence per 1,000 was 0.8 for whites, 4.1 for blacks, 2.3 for Hispanics, 1.0 for American Indians or Alaskan Natives and Asian or Pacific Islanders. Table 1 shows the seroprevalence among civilian applicants by region of residence.

TABLE 1. Prevalence of HIV antibody* among civilian applicants for military service, by age group and region of residence — October 1985–December 1986

| Region† | Age Group (Years) | | | All Ages |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-----------|----------|
| | 17–20 | 21–25 | ≥ 26 | |
| New England | 0.4 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 0.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 0.7 | 4.6 | 10.0 | 2.9 |
| EN Central | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 |
| WN Central | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| South Atlantic | 0.9 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 2.1 |
| ES Central | 0.4 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| WS Central | 0.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| Mountain | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 |
| Pacific | 0.8 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
| US Territories | 1.6 | 6.3 | 12.3 | 5.8 |
| All Regions | 0.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 1.5 |

*Repeatedly reactive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test confirmed by Western blot immunoelectrophoresis; reported as the number of antibody-positive applicants per 1,000 tested.

†Defined in notifiable diseases table (Table III).

HIV Infection — Continued

During the 15-month observation period, the seroprevalence did not change significantly, either in the aggregate or when analyzed by age, sex, race and ethnicity (Figure 1), or geographic region. However, seroprevalence among white males showed a small but significant decline of 0.02/1,000 applicants tested per month ($p = 0.016$ by Chi Square test for trends in proportions using a logistic regression linear model).

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Editorial Note: AIDS cases reported to CDC continue to increase*. However, because of the lengthy incubation period of AIDS (4), these cases represent infection occurring at least several years prior to the report of disease. There has been little information to indicate current trends in HIV infection. Analysis of the results of the testing of civilian applicants thus far basically shows neither an increase nor a decrease in infection level for the group as a whole or for individual subgroups. The significance of this apparent absence of change in antibody prevalence during the 15-month period studied is not yet clear.

Volunteers for military service, who are verbally screened by the recruiting official prior to arrival at the medical evaluation center, are not fully representative of the overall population in that they underrepresent the three groups in the United States with the highest prevalence of HIV infection†. Moreover, applicants do not equally represent all socioeconomic and demographic groups in the population. A growing awareness of the military serologic screening program may have increased self-deferral by persons who are HIV-antibody positive or who feel they may have been exposed to the virus. If so, this could have masked an increased frequency of infection in the population from which the applicants are drawn.

Monitoring trends in infection among civilian applicants for military service as well as among blood donors§ remains important. It is also critical to compare trends in infection among these volunteer groups with similar trends among groups not affected by self-selection bias. One such surveillance approach, in which anonymously tested sample populations without AIDS-like disease are monitored at participating hospitals, has been initiated recently by CDC. Trends in exposure risks among seropositive individuals should also be monitored to assess possible changes in the relative frequency of the various modes of transmission. Follow-up interviews of a small number of seropositive applicants have found a high proportion with typical risk exposures for AIDS (5). CDC is collaborating with the U.S. Department of Defense, the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health, and certain state and local health departments to develop a systematic follow-up evaluation of seropositive civilian applicants in selected cities and states.

References

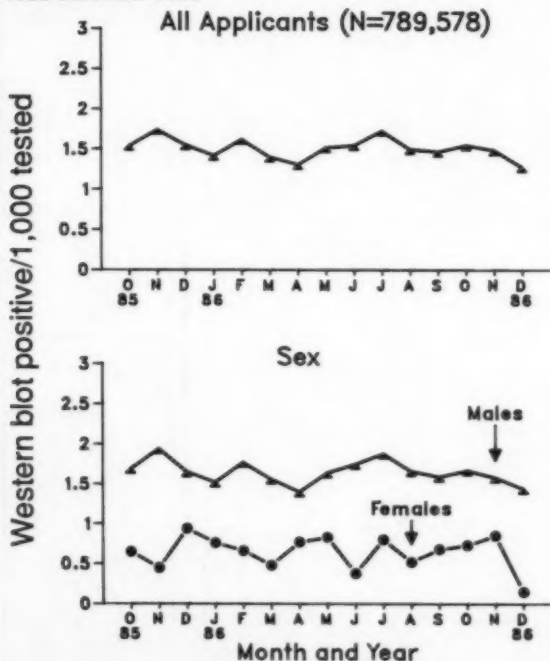
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2. CDC. Human T-lymphotropic virus type III/lymphadenopathy-associated virus antibody prevalence in U.S. military recruit applicants. *MMWR* 1986;35:421-4.
3. Burke DS, Brundage JF, Bernier W, et al. Demography of HIV infections among civilian applicants for military service in four counties in New York City: a preliminary analysis. *New York State Med J* [in press].

*An average of 38.3 AIDS cases per day were reported for the period October-December 1986, compared with an average of 26.3 per day for the period October-December 1985.

†Active intravenous drug abusers, homosexual men, and hemophiliacs.

§Long-term data are not yet available for this group.

FIGURE 1. Human immunodeficiency virus antibody among civil
1985-December 1986



*U.S. Department of Defense data.

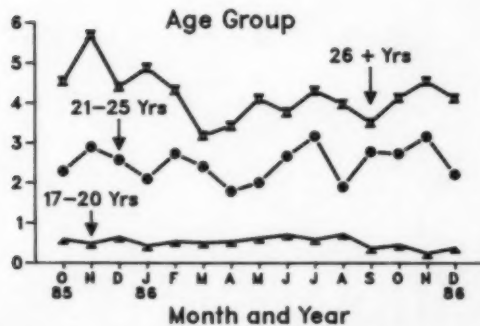
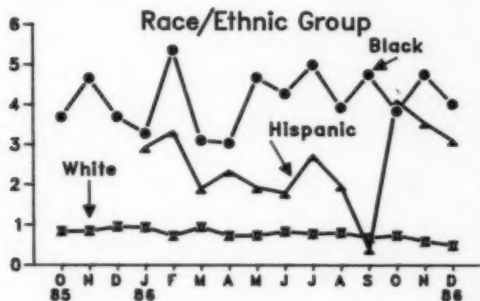
civilian applicants*, by month — United States, October

HIV Infection — Continued

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HIV Infection - Continued

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5. Stoneburner RL, Chiasson MA, Solomon K, Rosenthal S. Risk factors in military recruits positive for HIV antibody [Letter]. *N Engl J Med* 1986;315:1355.

TABLE I. Summary - cases specified notifiable diseases, United States

| Disease | 18th Week Ending | | | Cumulative, 18th Week Ending | | |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | May 9, 1987 | May 3, 1986 | Median 1982-1986 | May 9, 1987 | May 3, 1986 | Median 1982-1986 |
| Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) | 303 | 203 | N | 6,494 | 4,307 | N |
| Aseptic meningitis | 75 | 67 | 75 | 1,515 | 1,497 | 1,406 |
| Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unspc) | 13 | 6 | 18 | 262 | 271 | 318 |
| Post-infectious | 1 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 37 | 35 |
| Gonorrhea: Civilian | 12,549 | 14,517 | 15,686 | 268,252 | 287,371 | 287,371 |
| Military | 364 | 149 | 384 | 5,905 | 5,255 | 7,375 |
| Hepatitis: Type A | 439 | 300 | 370 | 8,444 | 7,619 | 7,619 |
| Type B | 439 | 493 | 468 | 8,540 | 8,688 | 8,450 |
| Non A, Non B | 53 | 61 | N | 1,028 | 1,179 | N |
| Unspecified | 60 | 88 | 114 | 1,144 | 1,705 | 1,812 |
| Legionellosis | 7 | 6 | N | 250 | 205 | N |
| Leprosy | - | 7 | 7 | 72 | 101 | 97 |
| Malaria | 9 | 18 | 18 | 226 | 249 | 247 |
| Measles: Total* | 142 | 215 | 81 | 1,276 | 2,526 | 1,084 |
| Indigenous | 133 | 189 | N | 1,100 | 2,426 | N |
| Imported | 9 | 27 | N | 176 | 96 | N |
| Meningococcal infections: Total | 38 | 52 | 58 | 1,208 | 1,139 | 1,209 |
| Civilian | 38 | 52 | 58 | 1,207 | 1,137 | 1,198 |
| Military | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Mumps | 349 | 75 | 91 | 6,665 | 1,227 | 1,446 |
| Pertussis | 12 | 47 | 40 | 584 | 882 | 618 |
| Rubella (German measles) | 12 | 4 | 22 | 118 | 177 | 257 |
| Syphilis (Primary & Secondary): Civilian | 531 | 545 | 545 | 11,219 | 8,914 | 9,819 |
| Military | 1 | - | 4 | 68 | 79 | 117 |
| Toxic Shock syndrome | 1 | 2 | N | 104 | 123 | N |
| Tuberculosis | 327 | 459 | 441 | 6,720 | 6,790 | 6,967 |
| Tularemia | 1 | - | 4 | 35 | 21 | 33 |
| Typhoid Fever | 10 | 6 | 6 | 94 | 81 | 117 |
| Typhus fever, tick-borne (RMSF) | 7 | 3 | 15 | 28 | 30 | 53 |
| Rabies, animal | 100 | 132 | 132 | 1,664 | 1,906 | 1,906 |

TABLE II. Notifiable diseases of low frequency, United States

| | Cum. 1987 | | Cum. 1987 |
|--|-----------|---|-----------|
| Anthrax | - | Leptospirosis | 8 |
| Botulism: Foodborne (Ohio 1; Calif. 1) | 3 | Plague | 2 |
| Infant | 18 | Polio myelitis, Paralytic | - |
| Other | - | Psittacosis (Maine 1) | 27 |
| Brucellosis (Ohio 1; Tex. 1) | 28 | Rabies, human | - |
| Cholera | - | Tetanus | 9 |
| Congenital rubella syndrome | 3 | Trichinosis | 11 |
| Congenital syphilis, ages < 1 year | - | Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine) (N. Y. City 1) | 8 |
| Diphtheria | 1 | | |

*Five of the 142 reported cases for this week were imported from a foreign country or can be directly traceable to a known internationally imported case within two generations.

TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending
May 9, 1987 and May 3, 1986 (18th Week)

| Reporting Area | AIDS Cum 1987 | Aseptic Mening- itis 1987 | Encephalitis | | Gonorrhea (Civilian) | | Hepatitis (Viral, by type) | | | | Legionel- losis 1987 | Leprosy Cum 1987 |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Primary Cum 1987 | Post-in- fectious Cum 1987 | Cum 1987 | Cum 1986 | A B NA, NB Unspeci- fied | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | | |
| UNITED STATES | 6,494 | 75 | 262 | 20 | 268,252 | 287,371 | 439 | 439 | 53 | 60 | 7 | 72 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 236 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 9,367 | 6,049 | 5 | 40 | 1 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Maine | 11 | - | 1 | - | 282 | 334 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| NH | 6 | - | - | - | 160 | 176 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 2 |
| VT | 4 | - | 2 | - | 68 | 95 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mass | 131 | - | 5 | - | 3,478 | 2,659 | 3 | 28 | - | 3 | - | 2 |
| RI | 21 | - | 3 | 1 | 753 | 623 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn | 63 | 2 | 1 | - | 4,626 | 2,162 | 2 | 7 | - | 1 | - | - |
| MID ATLANTIC | 2,028 | 7 | 28 | 1 | 43,691 | 48,774 | 21 | 33 | 3 | 4 | - | 5 |
| Upstate NY | 261 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 5,708 | 5,499 | 17 | 9 | 3 | - | - | - |
| N Y City | 1,197 | 3 | 4 | - | 23,162 | 28,402 | 3 | 12 | - | 3 | - | 5 |
| NJ | 417 | 1 | 4 | - | 5,494 | 6,505 | 1 | 12 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Pa | 153 | - | 5 | - | 9,327 | 8,368 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EN CENTRAL | 419 | 4 | 64 | - | 32,076 | 39,239 | 27 | 51 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Ohio | 71 | 1 | 26 | - | 8,530 | 8,980 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Ind | 32 | - | 3 | - | 3,304 | 4,582 | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Ill | 199 | 1 | 8 | - | 4,859 | 9,874 | 4 | 8 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Mich | 82 | 2 | 23 | - | 12,510 | 11,536 | 13 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Wis | 35 | - | 4 | - | 3,073 | 4,267 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WN CENTRAL | 136 | 4 | 15 | - | 11,047 | 12,339 | 16 | 7 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Minn | 40 | - | 9 | - | 1,840 | 1,865 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 5 | - | 1 | - | 1,054 | 1,241 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mo | 67 | 1 | - | - | 5,554 | 6,158 | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| N Dak | 1 | - | - | - | 103 | 108 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S Dak | 1 | 1 | - | - | 220 | 246 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr | 7 | - | 3 | - | 660 | 880 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans | 15 | 2 | 2 | - | 1,616 | 1,841 | 9 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| S ATLANTIC | 1,063 | 15 | 36 | 8 | 72,275 | 72,762 | 41 | 103 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 4 |
| Del | 8 | - | 1 | - | 1,081 | 1,170 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Md | 141 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8,802 | 8,606 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 |
| D.C. | 142 | 1 | - | - | 4,916 | 5,561 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Va | 71 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 5,477 | 6,074 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 18 | - | - |
| W Va | 7 | - | 5 | - | 547 | 850 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 37 | - | 8 | - | 10,968 | 11,878 | 1 | 9 | 2 | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 27 | 1 | - | - | 5,994 | 6,392 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ga | 159 | 5 | - | - | 12,358 | 12,446 | 6 | 30 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Fla | 471 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 22,132 | 19,786 | 11 | 27 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 |
| ES CENTRAL | 64 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 20,273 | 23,645 | 10 | 41 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| Ky | 17 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2,055 | 2,778 | 2 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| Tenn | 2 | - | 3 | - | 6,974 | 9,272 | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
| Ala | 37 | - | 5 | - | 6,590 | 6,630 | 8 | 6 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Miss | 8 | 1 | - | 2 | 4,654 | 4,965 | - | 10 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| WS CENTRAL | 593 | 15 | 28 | 2 | 31,604 | 34,972 | 35 | 58 | 4 | 6 | - | 4 |
| Ark | 16 | - | - | 1 | 3,119 | 3,348 | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| La | 85 | 2 | 5 | - | 5,891 | 6,242 | 2 | 23 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Okla | 22 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 3,409 | 4,012 | 2 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Tex | 470 | 8 | 14 | - | 19,185 | 21,370 | 25 | 26 | 2 | 6 | - | 4 |
| MOUNTAIN | 149 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 7,205 | 8,710 | 51 | 18 | 8 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Mont | 2 | - | - | - | 177 | 239 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 3 | - | - | - | 255 | 280 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Wyo | 2 | - | - | - | 112 | 201 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo | 73 | - | 1 | - | 1,464 | 2,338 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| N Mex | 15 | - | 1 | - | 794 | 907 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz | 21 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2,637 | 2,910 | 36 | - | 6 | - | 2 | - |
| Utah | 9 | - | - | - | 237 | 372 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Nev | 24 | 1 | - | - | 1,529 | 1,463 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 1,806 | 22 | 55 | 4 | 40,714 | 40,881 | 233 | 88 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 54 |
| Wash | 88 | 1 | 6 | - | 2,862 | 3,299 | 38 | 12 | 3 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Oreg | 37 | - | - | - | 1,549 | 1,636 | 59 | 14 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Calif | 1,639 | 17 | 47 | 4 | 35,280 | 34,420 | 132 | 60 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 46 |
| Alaska | 5 | 2 | 1 | - | 667 | 1,068 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 37 | 2 | 1 | - | 356 | 458 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | 70 | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 16 | 1 | - | 1 | 794 | 783 | 1 | 12 | - | - | - | 5 |
| VI | - | - | - | - | 82 | 74 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Pal. Trust Terr | - | - | - | - | 175 | 66 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 38 |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | - | - | 37 | 13 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |

N Not notifiable

U Unavailable

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending
May 9, 1967 and May 3, 1966 (18th Week)

| Reporting Area | Measles (Rubeola) | | Meningococcal Infections | | | Mumps | | Pertussis | | | Rubella | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Indigenous | | Imported * | | Total | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | | |
| Cum. 1987 | 1987 | Cum. 1987 | 1987 | Cum. 1987 | Cum. 1988 | Cum. 1987 | 1987 | Cum. 1987 | 1987 | Cum. 1987 | Cum. 1988 | 1987 | Cum. 1987 | Cum. 1988 | |
| UNITED STATES | 226 | 133 | 1,100 | 9 | 176 | 2,526 | 1,208 | 349 | 6,665 | 12 | 584 | 882 | 12 | 118 | 177 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 15 | 1 | 58 | 5 | 58 | 16 | 120 | - | 18 | 1 | 16 | 45 | - | - | 1 |
| Maine | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| N.H. | - | - | 49 | - | 46 | - | 7 | - | 6 | - | 2 | 17 | - | - | 1 |
| Vt. | - | - | 1 | 3 | 8 | - | 7 | - | 2 | - | 3 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 57 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 | - | - | - |
| R.I. | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 3 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 26 | - | 5 | - | 7 | 14 | - | - | - |
| MID ATLANTIC | 14 | 12 | 149 | - | 35 | 873 | 76 | 13 | 108 | 3 | 82 | 87 | 2 | 5 | 25 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 9 | - | 9 | - | 8 | 10 | 52 | 8 | 46 | 3 | 65 | 81 | 2 | 3 | 17 |
| N.Y. City | 2 | 10 | 116 | - | 8 | 149 | 8 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| N.J. | 1 | - | 6 | - | 2 | 713 | - | 5 | 33 | - | 4 | 5 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Pa. | 2 | 2 | 18 | - | 17 | 1 | 16 | - | 29 | - | 13 | 18 | - | - | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 5 | 4 | 104 | - | 16 | 482 | 160 | 188 | 3,834 | 2 | 75 | 162 | 1 | 18 | 10 |
| Ohio | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 59 | 1 | 46 | - | 25 | 83 | - | - | - | - |
| Ind. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 15 | 481 | - | 1 | 19 | - | - | - |
| Ill. | 1 | 3 | 60 | - | 11 | 285 | 23 | 119 | 1,948 | - | 5 | 21 | 1 | 17 | 7 |
| Mich. | - | - | 23 | - | - | - | 48 | 61 | 532 | 2 | 24 | 17 | - | - | 2 |
| Wis. | - | - | 20 | - | - | 1 | 193 | 10 | 2 | 827 | - | 20 | 45 | - | 1 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 6 | - | 34 | 1 | 6 | 118 | 81 | 33 | 815 | 1 | 34 | 42 | - | 1 | 6 |
| Minn. | 3 | - | - | 1 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 7 | 499 | - | 7 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 232 | - | 3 | 6 | - | 1 | - |
| Mo. | 2 | - | 34 | - | 1 | 5 | 17 | - | 13 | - | 13 | 4 | - | - | 1 |
| N. Dak. | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 38 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Kans. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 91 | 19 | 1 | 28 | 1 | 8 | 6 | - | - | 5 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 40 | 5 | 42 | 2 | 4 | 350 | 217 | 45 | 118 | 2 | 131 | 343 | - | 9 | 1 |
| Del. | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 204 | - | - | - |
| Md. | 8 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 18 | 1 | 9 | - | 2 | 44 | - | 2 | - |
| D.C. | 6 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 6 | - | - | - | - | 28 | 37 | 40 | 48 | - | 33 | 9 | - | 1 | - |
| W. Va. | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 17 | 1 | 26 | 4 | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | - | 2 | 1 | 53 | 14 | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 3 | - | - | - | - | 285 | 20 | 1 | 10 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Ge. | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 43 | - | 6 | - | 13 | 47 | - | 1 | - |
| Fla. | 9 | 5 | 42 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 61 | 2 | 26 | - | 4 | 17 | - | 5 | 1 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 61 | 43 | 971 | - | 7 | 16 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Ky. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 10 | 202 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Tenn. | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 22 | 33 | 756 | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Ala. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | 13 | - | 3 | 10 | - | - | - |
| Miss. | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 14 | - | 74 | - | 1 | 327 | 91 | 14 | 508 | - | 40 | 26 | - | 1 | 35 |
| Ark. | 1 | - | - | - | - | 274 | 8 | - | 203 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| La. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 7 | 178 | - | 9 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Okl. | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 14 | N | N | - | 29 | 21 | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 10 | - | 74 | - | - | 49 | 59 | 7 | 127 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| MOUNTAIN | 8 | 29 | 180 | 1 | 12 | 150 | 45 | 4 | 128 | - | 44 | 87 | - | 6 | 1 |
| Mont. | - | 26 | 42 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | 12 | 26 | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Colo. | 1 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 15 | - | 22 | - | 17 | 16 | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | - | 3 | 137 | - | 9 | 18 | 3 | N | N | - | 3 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 4 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 126 | 16 | 4 | 97 | - | 8 | 23 | - | - | 1 |
| Utah | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 1 | 9 | - | 4 | - |
| Nev. | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 123 | 81 | 457 | - | 44 | 209 | 377 | 9 | 167 | 3 | 155 | 74 | 9 | 76 | 97 |
| Wash. | 7 | - | 1 | - | - | 43 | 50 | - | 29 | 2 | 24 | 26 | - | - | 2 |
| Oreg. | - | 3 | - | - | 32 | 2 | 14 | N | N | - | 13 | 5 | - | 1 | - |
| Calif. | 110 | 81 | 454 | - | 8 | 144 | 307 | 8 | 124 | - | 70 | 40 | 2 | 60 | 94 |
| Alaska | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | - | - | - | 4 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 46 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 1 |
| Guam | - | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| P.R. | - | 46 | 386 | - | - | 8 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | 11 | 4 | - | 1 | 58 |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pac. Trust Terr. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

*For measles only, imported cases includes both out-of-state and international importations.

N Not notifiable U Unavailable [†]International [§]Out-of-state

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending
May 9, 1987 and May 3, 1986 (18th Week)

| Reporting Area | Syphilis (Civilian) (Primary & Secondary) | | Toxic- shock Syndrome | Tuberculosis | | Tula- rama | Typhoid Fever | Typhus Fever (Tick-borne) (RMSF) | Rabies, Animal |
|----------------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--|-------------------|
| | Cum 1987 | Cum 1986 | | Cum 1987 | Cum 1986 | | Cum 1987 | Cum 1987 | Cum 1987 |
| UNITED STATES | 11,219 | 8,914 | 1 | 6,720 | 6,790 | 35 | 94 | 28 | 1,064 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 171 | 173 | 1 | 194 | 209 | - | 8 | - | - |
| Maine | 1 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 19 | - | - | - | - |
| NH | 1 | 6 | - | 5 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| Vt | 1 | 6 | - | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Mass | 86 | 85 | - | 87 | 104 | - | 6 | - | - |
| RI | 5 | 12 | - | 21 | 14 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Conn | 77 | 53 | - | 63 | 56 | - | - | - | - |
| MID ATLANTIC | 2,041 | 1,207 | - | 1,249 | 1,396 | - | 9 | - | 122 |
| Upstate NY | 76 | 84 | - | 180 | 217 | - | 4 | - | 9 |
| NY City | 1,419 | 671 | - | 605 | 674 | - | - | - | - |
| NJ | 234 | 242 | - | 219 | 251 | - | 6 | - | 3 |
| Pa | 312 | 230 | - | 235 | 254 | - | - | - | 110 |
| E N CENTRAL | 179 | 371 | - | 806 | 853 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 47 |
| Ohio | 35 | 45 | - | 169 | 132 | 1 | 6 | 3 | - |
| Ind | 18 | 43 | - | 76 | 104 | - | 1 | - | 6 |
| Ill | 61 | 207 | - | 312 | 380 | - | 4 | - | 22 |
| Mich | 44 | 56 | - | 220 | 193 | - | 2 | - | 17 |
| Wis | 20 | 20 | - | 29 | 44 | - | 2 | - | - |
| W N CENTRAL | 50 | 98 | - | 193 | 192 | 10 | 7 | - | 355 |
| Minn | 5 | 16 | - | 50 | 47 | - | 2 | - | 75 |
| Iowa | 8 | 5 | - | 10 | 16 | 2 | - | - | 112 |
| Mo | 24 | 49 | - | 99 | 97 | 7 | 3 | - | 17 |
| N Dak | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 42 |
| S Dak | 5 | 1 | - | 9 | 8 | - | - | - | 76 |
| Nebr | 5 | 8 | - | 11 | 4 | - | - | - | 12 |
| Kans | 3 | 15 | - | 13 | 17 | 1 | - | - | 21 |
| S ATLANTIC | 3,868 | 2,618 | - | 1,350 | 1,311 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 470 |
| Del | 35 | 12 | - | 11 | 18 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Md | 220 | 164 | - | 114 | 94 | - | 1 | 1 | 170 |
| D C | 122 | 129 | - | 45 | 51 | - | - | - | 21 |
| Va | 91 | 164 | - | 115 | 127 | 1 | - | - | 145 |
| W Va | 5 | 8 | - | 43 | 46 | - | 1 | - | 22 |
| NC | 218 | 180 | - | 129 | 179 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - |
| SC | 253 | 246 | - | 127 | 151 | - | - | 5 | 23 |
| Ga | 547 | 513 | - | 200 | 172 | - | - | - | 69 |
| Fla | 2,377 | 1,204 | - | 586 | 473 | - | 3 | - | 20 |
| E S CENTRAL | 698 | 597 | - | 546 | 589 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 139 |
| Ky | 6 | 26 | - | 153 | 153 | 1 | - | - | 73 |
| Tenn | 293 | 223 | - | 143 | 160 | - | 1 | 3 | 38 |
| Ala | 177 | 206 | - | 180 | 192 | - | - | - | 28 |
| Miss | 222 | 142 | - | 70 | 84 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| W S CENTRAL | 1,459 | 1,814 | - | 753 | 822 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 240 |
| Ark | 75 | 93 | - | 82 | 92 | 3 | 1 | - | 65 |
| La | 258 | 303 | - | 105 | 171 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Okla | 54 | 56 | - | 72 | 74 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 9 |
| Tex | 1,072 | 1,362 | - | 494 | 485 | - | 3 | - | 162 |
| MOUNTAIN | 248 | 222 | - | 171 | 144 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 133 |
| Mont | 7 | 2 | - | 8 | 7 | 1 | - | 1 | 67 |
| Idaho | 1 | 1 | - | 16 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Wyo | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| Colo | 32 | 65 | - | - | 7 | 1 | - | - | - |
| N Mex | 21 | 26 | - | 36 | 34 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| Ariz | 121 | 93 | - | 95 | 68 | 2 | - | - | 29 |
| Utah | 6 | 4 | - | 6 | 10 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Nev | 38 | 31 | - | 10 | 13 | - | - | - | 2 |
| PACIFIC | 2,505 | 1,816 | - | 1,458 | 1,274 | 2 | 39 | 1 | 158 |
| Wash | 31 | 48 | - | 74 | 71 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Oreg | 94 | 35 | - | 43 | 45 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Calif | 2,372 | 1,716 | - | 1,247 | 1,084 | - | 37 | 1 | 157 |
| Alaska | 3 | - | - | 22 | 17 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 5 | 17 | - | 72 | 57 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Guam | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| PR | 324 | 299 | - | 86 | 86 | - | - | - | 23 |
| VI | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Pac Trust Terr | 83 | 105 | - | 58 | 10 | - | 9 | - | - |
| Amer Samoa | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |

U Unavailable

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities.* week ending
May 9, 1987 (18th Week)

| Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&R [†] Total | Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&R [†] Total |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|---------------------------|
| | All Ages | ≥65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | | | All Ages | ≥65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | |
| NEW ENGLAND | 708 | 508 | 126 | 48 | 15 | 13 | 49 | S ATLANTIC | 1,184 | 722 | 278 | 93 | 42 | 51 | 34 |
| Boston, Mass. | 204 | 141 | 36 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 23 | Atlanta, Ga. | 167 | 86 | 41 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 6 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 58 | 33 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 2 | Baltimore, Md. | 192 | 113 | 52 | 21 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 16 | 15 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | Charlotte, N.C. | 94 | 58 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 30 | 23 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | Jacksonville, Fla. | 113 | 72 | 28 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 68 | 48 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Miami, Fla. | 101 | 62 | 22 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 31 | 23 | 5 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | Norfolk, Va. | 64 | 36 | 15 | - | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 21 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | Richmond, Va. | 82 | 52 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 22 | 18 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 3 | Savannah, Ga. | 29 | 24 | 3 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 46 | 35 | 7 | 4 | - | - | 3 | St. Petersburg, Fla. | 85 | 69 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Providence, R.I. | 63 | 48 | 10 | 3 | 4 | - | 5 | Tampa, Fla. | 81 | 52 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 2 | - |
| Somerville, Mass. | 8 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | Washington, D.C. | 155 | 84 | 45 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 43 | 33 | 8 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | Wilmington, Del. | 21 | 15 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Worcester, Mass. | 33 | 23 | 9 | 1 | - | - | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Worcester, Mass. | 66 | 42 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| MID ATLANTIC | 2,067 | 1,747 | 551 | 253 | 81 | 55 | 154 | E.S. CENTRAL | 738 | 476 | 157 | 62 | 17 | 26 | 34 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 56 | 36 | 14 | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | Birmingham, Ala. | 133 | 91 | 26 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Allentown, Pa. | 11 | 8 | 3 | - | - | - | - | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 47 | 34 | 10 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 119 | 89 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 10 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 71 | 45 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| Camden, N.J. | 48 | 30 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Louisville, Ky. | 114 | 80 | 24 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 24 | 17 | 3 | 4 | - | - | 1 | Memphis, Tenn. | 149 | 92 | 30 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 7 |
| Ena, Pa. | 28 | 22 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 2 | Mobile, Ala. | 56 | 32 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 45 | 32 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Montgomery, Ala. | 44 | 28 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 2 | - |
| N.Y. City, N.Y. | 1,443 | 916 | 305 | 165 | 35 | 22 | 66 | Nashville, Tenn. | 124 | 76 | 30 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| Newark, N.J. | 53 | 23 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Petersburg, N.J. | 30 | 22 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | - | W.S. CENTRAL | 1,402 | 854 | 301 | 127 | 59 | 61 | 53 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 400 | 257 | 90 | 31 | 12 | 10 | 35 | Austin, Tex. | 56 | 37 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 52 | 30 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | Baton Rouge, La. | 59 | 37 | 15 | 6 | - | 2 | - |
| Reading, Pa. | 28 | 22 | 6 | - | - | - | 5 | Corpus Christi, Tex. | 45 | 29 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 100 | 77 | 18 | 4 | - | 1 | 12 | Dallas, Tex. | 197 | 118 | 37 | 22 | 17 | 3 | 8 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 32 | 25 | 4 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | El Paso, Tex. | 65 | 30 | 23 | 2 | - | 8 | 5 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 32 | 28 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 4 | Fort Worth, Tex. | 100 | 58 | 19 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 64 | 60 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | Houston, Tex. | 308 | 178 | 74 | 34 | 13 | 11 | 7 |
| Trenton, N.J. | 41 | 27 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | Little Rock, Ark. | 75 | 56 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Utica, N.Y. | 12 | 10 | 2 | - | - | - | - | New Orleans, La. | 152 | 81 | 40 | 15 | 3 | 13 | - |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | 28 | 16 | 9 | 2 | - | 1 | 4 | San Antonio, Tex. | 174 | 115 | 33 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | Shreveport, La. | 64 | 41 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | Tulsa, Okla. | 107 | 76 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2,222 | 1,464 | 492 | 151 | 44 | 71 | 93 | MOUNTAIN | 635 | 418 | 133 | 42 | 20 | 22 | 32 |
| Akron, Ohio | 81 | 58 | 18 | 2 | - | 3 | 3 | Albuquerque, N.Mex. | 80 | 55 | 17 | 7 | - | 1 | 6 |
| Canton, Ohio | 38 | 26 | 8 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | Colorado Springs, Colo. | 49 | 35 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 564 | 362 | 125 | 45 | 10 | 22 | 16 | Denver, Colo. | 108 | 70 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 2 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 111 | 71 | 30 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 18 | Las Vegas, Nev. | 80 | 46 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 141 | 81 | 41 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 1 | Ogden, Utah | 26 | 15 | 5 | 3 | - | 3 | 1 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 127 | 78 | 33 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | Phoenix, Ariz. | 124 | 78 | 24 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 112 | 76 | 32 | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | Pueblo, Colo. | 18 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 238 | 141 | 47 | 37 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 45 | 30 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 42 | 31 | 8 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | Tucson, Ariz. | 105 | 74 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 49 | 40 | 6 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| Gary, Ind. | 13 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | PACIFIC | 1,882 | 1,224 | 387 | 166 | 58 | 45 | 102 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 54 | 35 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | Berkeley, Calif. | 18 | 12 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 158 | 105 | 26 | 15 | 3 | 9 | 4 | Fresno, Calif. | 88 | 63 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| Madison, Wis. | 37 | 21 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | Glendale, Calif. | 12 | 11 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 128 | 83 | 25 | 7 | 2 | 1 | - | Honolulu, Hawaii | 82 | 35 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 41 | 29 | 9 | - | - | 3 | 2 | Long Beach, Calif. | 80 | 52 | 19 | 5 | - | 4 | 3 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 41 | 28 | 10 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | Los Angeles, Calif. | 541 | 345 | 115 | 52 | 22 | 6 | 14 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 87 | 58 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | Oakland, Calif. | 65 | 41 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 109 | 87 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | Pasadena, Calif. | 22 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 51 | 38 | 10 | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | Portland, Oreg. | 157 | 104 | 34 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | Sacramento, Calif. | 149 | 98 | 27 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 810 | 525 | 174 | 61 | 25 | 24 | 44 | San Diego, Calif. | 144 | 98 | 26 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 17 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 66 | 45 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | San Francisco, Calif. | 152 | 95 | 31 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 27 | 20 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 2 | San Jose, Calif. | 158 | 95 | 38 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 33 | 17 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | Seattle, Wash. | 139 | 92 | 25 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 120 | 80 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 8 | Spokane, Wash. | 54 | 41 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | 9 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 39 | 30 | 7 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | Tacoma, Wash. | 41 | 23 | 13 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 183 | 122 | 44 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Omaha, Neb. | 88 | 54 | 20 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 125 | 71 | 28 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 14 | | | | | | | | |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 62 | 37 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Wichita, Kans. | 67 | 39 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | TOTAL | 12,248 ^{††} | 7,936 | 2,897 | 1,003 | 341 | 368 | 595 |

* Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fatal deaths are not included.

† Because of changes in reporting methods in these 3 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

†† Total includes unknown ages.

‡ Data not available. Figures are estimates based on average of past 4 weeks.

*Recommendation of the Immunization
Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP)*

**Pertussis Immunization; Family History of Convulsions
and Use of Antipyretics — Supplementary ACIP Statement**

The Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP) has reviewed available data concerning the risks and benefits of pertussis vaccine for infants and children with a family history of convulsions. Based on this review, the ACIP does not believe that a family history of convulsions should be a contraindication to vaccination with diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine (DTP). In addition, the ACIP believes that antipyretic use in conjunction with DTP vaccination may be reasonable in children with personal or family histories of convulsions. Consequently, the following statement updates some of the previous recommendations regarding pertussis vaccine (1).

Vaccination of Children with Family Histories of Convulsions with Pertussis Vaccine

The risk of neurologic events after DTP vaccination is very small. Most neurologic events (primarily febrile seizures, but including nonfebrile seizures, encephalopathy, or other neurologic symptoms) that occasionally follow DTP vaccination occur in children without known risk factors. However, recent studies suggest that infants and children with a history of convulsions in first-degree family members (i.e., siblings and parents) have a 3.2-fold increased risk for neurologic events compared with those without such histories (CDC, unpublished data). Nevertheless, these children are still at very low risk for serious neurologic events following DTP vaccination. Convulsions within 3 days of DTP vaccination may be unrelated to vaccination, induced by vaccine components, or initiated by vaccine-associated fever in those children prone to febrile convulsions. Although children with a family history of seizures have an increased risk for developing idiopathic epilepsy, febrile seizures (including those following vaccinations) do not themselves increase the probability of epilepsy or other neurologic disorders (2,3).

After careful deliberation, the ACIP has concluded that a family history of convulsions in parents and siblings is not a contraindication to pertussis vaccination and that children with such family histories should receive pertussis vaccine according to the recommended schedule (1,4). The committee reached this decision after considering 1) the risks of pertussis disease, 2) the large number of children (5%-7%) with a family history of convulsions, 3) the clustering of these children within families, and 4) the low risk of convulsions following pertussis vaccination (1-3,5).

The ACIP believes that parents of infants and children with family histories of convulsions should be informed of their children's increased risk of seizures following DTP vaccination. In particular, they should be told, before the child is vaccinated, to seek immediate medical evaluation in the unlikely event of a seizure. The child's permanent medical record should document that the small risk of postvaccination seizure and the benefits of pertussis vaccination have been discussed.

Antipyretic Use in Children with Personal or Family Histories of Convulsions

There are no data on whether the prophylactic use of antipyretics following DTP vaccine can decrease the risk of febrile convulsions. However, preliminary information suggests that acetaminophen given at a dose of 15 mg/kg at the time of DTP vaccination and again 4 hours later will reduce the incidence of postvaccination fever (6). Thus, it is reasonable to

Pertussis — Continued

consider administering antipyretics (such as acetaminophen) at age-appropriate doses at the time of vaccination and every 4 to 6 hours for 48 to 72 hours to children at higher risk for seizures than the general population.

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Current Trends

Organic Solvents in the Workplace

On March 31, 1987, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) released *Current Intelligence Bulletin #48: Organic Solvent Neurotoxicity*. This is another in a series of NIOSH publications on specific chemical substances, physical agents, or safety hazards found in the workplace. The document, summarized below, is now available to the public*.

Acute exposure to organic solvents can impair manual dexterity, response speed, coordination, or body balance. Epidemiologic studies of workers chronically exposed to organic solvents have demonstrated reduced function of peripheral nerves and increases in the rates of adverse neurobehavioral effects. Such effects include reversible, subjective symptoms (e.g., fatigability, irritability, and memory complaints), sustained changes in personality or mood, and impaired intellectual function (e.g., decreased learning ability, memory, and ability to concentrate). Results of studies involving the chronic exposure of animals to a limited number of organic solvents support the observations of peripheral nervous system dysfunction and neurobehavioral effects in humans.

Approximately 49 million tons of industrial solvents were produced in the United States in 1984. They are used in paints, adhesives, glues, coatings, degreasing/cleaning agents, dyes, polymers, plastics, textiles, printing inks, agricultural products, and pharmaceuticals. An estimated 9.8 million workers in these industries may be exposed to organic solvents by either skin contact or inhalation.

Employers should institute educational programs to inform workers about materials to which they are exposed, potential health risks of such exposure, and safe work practices for

*Copies of CIB #48 can be obtained without charge from the Publications Dissemination Section, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226; telephone: (513) 841-4287.

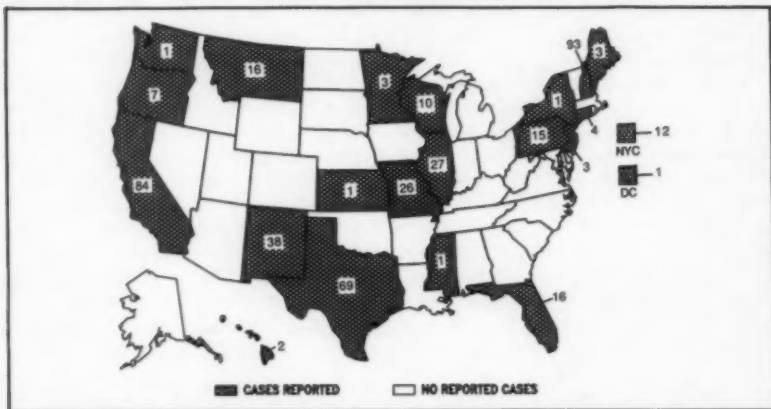
Organic Solvents — Continued

handling these materials. Employers should also assess the conditions under which workers may be exposed to organic solvents, develop programs to survey the extent of worker exposure and the effectiveness of existing controls, improve these controls as needed, and consider establishing medical surveillance for the adverse health effects of excess exposure.

As prudent public health policy, NIOSH recommends that employers take all reasonable precautions to reduce exposures at least to the concentrations specified as permissible exposure limits (PELs) by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or to NIOSH's recommended exposure limits or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist's threshold limit values (if the latter two values provide a greater degree of protection). The three basic methods for limiting worker exposures to organic solvents are: 1) using engineering controls such as closed-system operations and exhaust ventilation, 2) isolating workers in closed booths from which they can use automated controls to run external operations, and 3) equipping workers with carefully selected and scrupulously maintained solvent-resistant gloves, aprons, boots, face shields, safety goggles, work suits, and respiratory protection.

Reported by: Div of Standards Development and Technology Transfer, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, CDC.

FIGURE 1. Reported measles cases — United States, weeks 14-17, 1987



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The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

The editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials. Such reports and any other matters pertaining to editorial or other textual considerations should be addressed to: ATTN: Editor, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

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